

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. 11.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1862.

[NO. 001.]

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and
A variety of DRY GOODS.

THOS. PATTON, Auctioneer.
November 9.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tins and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kerfimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburges,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 9. Vendue-Master.

R. T. HOOE & CO.

Have received, by the Brig Industry, from London,

THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL GOODS.

Nov. 1. tf

JAMES WILSON,

Has received, by the Industry, from London, an extensive Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which will be offered for Sale immediately, by the piece or package.

Also, by the above Vessel,
Seven pipes and 18 hds. genuine old

Port Wine, two years in bottles.
Nov. 1. d

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the Job'r Harmony, capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,

20 hhds. & 250 barrels first

quality Muscovado Sugars,
Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhds.
Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhds.

and barrels,
Catalonia Wine,
N. England Rum, in hhds. & barrels,
Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,
Brown and Castile Soap,
Mould and dipi Candles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Fine and coarse Salt,
Men and women's Shoes,
Queens Ware in crates, assorted,
With a complete assortment of N. Eng.

land and Russia CORDAGE; East-India

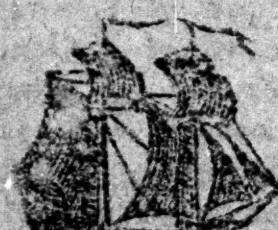
and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

50 Hhds. Berbere Coffee,
40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30. d

FOR NEW-YORK,



The Schooner
ENTERPRIZE.

For Freight or Pas-
sage apply to Captain

MITCHEL, or

R. B. JAMESON.

Nov. 2. d

For Freight or Charter,



The Brigantine

EAGLE,

Burthen 176 tons, 10 months

old, an excellent staunch ves-
sel, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,
2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,

and a few chaldrons British Coals.—

Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain

Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.

Oct. 29. d

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liver-
pool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,

A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver-
pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown

Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old,
Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing

Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.
Oct. 15. d

CUTHBERT POWELL,

In addition to his importations by the sever-
al vessels from Liverpool, has just re-

ceived, per the Industry, from Lon-
don,

Superfine Broadcloths, Caffi-
meres, Irish Linens, scarlet Cardinals, yarn and

worked Hosiery, Manchester, ladies fashionable
Kid Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

He has also received this day, from New-
York,

Ticklenburgs, Hessians, German Dowls,
and Russia Diaper; all which he offers for Sale

by the piece or package, at the lowest prices.
Nov. 1. d2w

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Geneva,

Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES.
Malaga, and
Madira, }

Russia Sheetings and Duck,
India Cotton,

A few boxes fine and coarse hats,
A great variety of Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,

B-ft American Playing Cards,
Soap and Candles,
Corle and fine Salt,

Red Seal Leather,
James River manufactured Tobacco,
Cordage, Paper, Glass, Allum,

Cheese, Codfish, Shad, and Herrings,
Hyson,

Hylson Shulan, }
Souchong, and } TEAS.
Bohea }

Refined Salt Petre,
Cordials in barrels,
Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.

Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.
Also, about 50 hhds. Potomac TOBACCO.

Nov. 11. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Mount Washington,

a yellow and white HOUND DOG,

with a bushy Tail, named ROYAL. He

had a long Chain about his neck, when he

escaped. Whoever will return him to the

Subscriber, at Mount Washington, 1 mile

this side of George Town ferry, shall re-
ceive the above Reward.

WILLIAM SPENCE.
Mount-Washington, Nov. 4. d

ALMANACS

for the Year 1863.

R. & J. GRAY

Have just received a supply of ALMA-
NACS, for the Year 1863; and have on

hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper,
Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles,
Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder,
Playing Cards, &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

On Wednesday the 15th day of De-
cember next, if fair, if not the next fair
day, at Leeton, in Fairfax County two
miles from the town of Centerville,

SOME

Valuable Negroes,

To discharge the debts due from the
estate of George R. L. Torberville, de-
ceased, that are at this time made known
to the Administrator. Six months credit
will be allowed the purchasers on their
giving bond with approved security, or
three per cent will be allowed to those
purchasers who choose to pay ready mo-
ney.

GARVIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE,
Administrator.

Nov. 16. d6t eods

Just received, and for Sale by

ABEL WILLIS,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode Island CHEESE,

Apples,
Crab Cydr, by the barrel, of the first

quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,

Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with

a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

Nov. 16. d

ROBERT B. JAMESON

Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most
reasonable terms, at his Store corner of

King and Fairfax Streets,

100 qr. casks of best
ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,

VIZ:

F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.

Also,

20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar

10 do. 2d do. do. do.

40 Bags Green Coffee,

15 do Spinning Cotton,

8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,

Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England

Rum,

Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,

India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whif-

key,

Loaf Sugar,

Malaga, }
Sherry, } WINES.
Port, }
Lisbon, }
Catalonia, }
Frontinac, }
Fayal, }
Teneriffe, and
Malaga }

Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace,
Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pep-
per, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids

warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground

Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes,
Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dix-

on's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives,
Green Pickles, and Ketchup.

Imperial, }
Hyson, } TEAS,
Young Hyson, }
Hyson Skin, and
Souchong }

Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds,
Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown,

and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrap-
ping Paper, Olive Oil in flasks and black

bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns assorted from
3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's

Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt
Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.

Oct. 25. d1m

NEW MUSIC.

COTTOM & STEWART,

BOOKSELLERS, ROYAL STREET,
Have just received a large collection of

NEW MUSIC and MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

Consisting of B. & C. Clarinets, Ger-
man Flutes, Octave Flutes and Fifes, &c.
all of which they offer for sale on reason-
able terms.

Nov. 2. d

FOR SALE,

At Mr. Heiskell's Tavern, a very
extensive assortment of
Jewelry, Watches and Watch
Christsals, &c. &c.

Gentlemen and Ladies who wish to be
supplied with good and cheap work, are
informed that he can insure it to be of the
first quality.

ADAM STONE.

Nov. 17.

WILLIAM O'LEARY,

Has imported in the CATHERINE, BRUTUS
and FELICITY from Liverpool, and IN-
DUSTRY from London, a large and gen-
eral Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Superfine, refined and all qualities and
colours 6 qrs. & 7 qrs. Cloths, Plaines,
Cassimeres, Kerseys, Coatings, Friezes,

Kendal Cottons, Half Thicks, white Ser-
ges, spotted Swanikins, Welsh Plains,

Swanfdowns, Toilets, Rose Blankets,
Striped Blanketing, Bearkins Fearnought,

Woolen, Worsted, Cotton & silk Hosiery;
scarlet Cloaks; Calicoes, Mullins & Mullin

Handkerchiefs; fancy Corus, Fustians,
Jeans, Dimities, Bed Ticking, Durants,

Calimancoes, Wildbore, Bombazetts,
Bombazeens, Camblers, Laces & Edgings;

Silk Handkerchiefs, fashionable Straw &
Chip Hats, Gimps, white and coloured

Threads, &c. &c.

A L S O,

An Assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery.

Nov. 2. d6t 3w

ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.

Have just imported by the ship Felicity
from Liverpool, an assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale by the piece or
package.—Also, 70 crates STONE

WARE, and a quantity of patent LI-
VERPOOL SALT.

They have also received by the brig Nep-
tune and schooner Four Brothers.

A few hundred bushels of Lis-
bon Salt, Lisbon and Calcavello Wines,

Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which
they will sell low from on board, if im-

mediate application is made.

They have on hand, a good assortment of
GERMAN LINEN.

October 9. d1f

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTOM & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment
of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,
Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Asses skin

Tablets

Public Sale.

In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust
from Jesse Taylor, deceased, to the sub-

scriber, made to secure a debt due to the
Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to

sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the
4th day of December next,

THE FOLLOWING

Valuable Property.

A LOT of Ground situated at the South West
corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending

on Pitt-Street twenty feet, and thirty-three feet
eight inches and an half on King Street; forty

three feet of this lot on Pitt Street has a depth of
sixty ne feet eight and one half inches, and the

remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets
has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and

an half, including the House now occupied by
Mr. Edmund Denny.

Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money
in six months, one third in twelve months, and the

residue in eighteen months.

LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.

Nov. 5.

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES
and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds,
of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

THOMAS PAINE'S
LETTER
TO
GENERAL WASHINGTON.

[Concluded.]

Was it entering into a treaty with England, to surrender French property on board American ships to be seized by the English, whilst English property on board American ships was declared by the French treaty not to be seizable, that the bonds of friendship between America and France were to be drawn the closer? Was it by declaring naval stores contraband when coming to France, when by the French treaty they were not contraband when going to England, that the connection between France and America was to be advanced? Was it by opening the American ports to the British navy in the present war, from which ports the same navy had been expelled by the aid solicited of France in the American war (and that aid gratuitously given) that the gratitude of America was to be shewn, & the solicitude spoken of in the letter demonstrated?

As the letter was addressed to the Committee of Public Safety, Mr. Washington did not expect it would get abroad in the world, or be seen by any other eye than that of Robespierre, or be heard by any other ear than that of the Committee; that it would pass as a whisper across the Atlantic, from one dark chamber to the other, and there terminate. It was calculated to remove from the mind of the committee all suspicion upon Jay's mission to England, and, in this point of view, it was suited to the circumstances of the moment then passing; but as the event of that mission has proved the letter to be hypocritical, it serves no other purpose of the present moment than to shew that the writer is not to be credited. Two circumstances served to make the reading of the letter necessary in the Convention. The one was, that those who succeeded on the fall of Robespierre, found it most proper to act with publicity; the other, to extinguish the suspicions which the strange conduct of Morris had occasioned in France.

When the British treaty, and the ratification of it by Mr. Washington, was known in France, all further declarations from him of his good disposition, as an ally and a friend passed for so many cyphers; but still it appeared necessary to him to keep up the farce of declarations. It is stipulated in the British treaty, that commissioners are to report at the end of two years on the case of neutral ships making neutral property. In the mean time neutral ships do not make neutral property, according to the British treaty, and they do, according to the French treaty. The preservation, therefore, of the French treaty became of great importance to England, as by that means she can employ American ships as carriers, whilst the same advantage is denied to France. Whether the French treaty could exist as a matter of right after this clandestine perversion of it, could not but give some apprehensions to the partisans of the British treaty, and it became necessary to them to make up, by fine words what was wanting in good actions.

An opportunity offered to that purpose. The Convention, on the public reception of Mr. Monroe, ordered the American flag and the French flag to be displayed unitedly in the hall of the Convention. Mr. Monroe made a present of an American flag for the purpose. The Convention returned this compliment by sending a French flag to America, to be presented by their minister, Mr. Adet, to the American government. This resolution passed long before Jay's treaty was known or suspected; it passed in the days of confidence; but the flag was not presented by Mr. Adet till several months after the treaty had been ratified. Mr. Washington made this the occasion of saying some fine things to the French minister, and the better to get himself into tune to do this, he began by saying the finest things of himself.

"Born, sir, (said he) in a land of liberty; having early learned its value; having engaged in a perilous conflict to defend it; having, in a word, devoted the best years of my life to secure its permanent establishment in my own country; my anxious recollections, my sympathetic feelings, and my best wishes are irresistibly excited, whenever, in any country, I see an oppressed people unfurl the banners of freedom."

Mr. Washington having expended so

many fine phrases upon himself, was obliged to invent a new one for the French, and he calls them "wonderful people!" The coalesced powers acknowledge as much.

It is laughable to hear Mr. Washington talk of his *sympathetic feelings*, who has always been remarked, even among his friends, for not having any. He has, however, given no proof of any to me. As to the pompous encomiums he so liberally pays to himself, on the score of the American revolution, the reality of them be questioned; and since he has forced them so much into notice it is fair to examine his pretensions.

A stranger might be led to suppose from the egotism with which Mr. Washington speaks, that himself, and himself only, had generated, conducted, completed, and established the revolution: In fine, that it was all his own doing.

In the first place, as to the political part, he had no share in it; and therefore the whole of this is out of the question, with respect to him. There remains then only the military part, and it would have been prudent in Mr. Washington not to have awakened enquiry upon that subject. Fame then was cheap; he enjoyed it cheaply; and nobody was disposed to take away the laurels, that, whether they were acquired or not, had been given.

Mr. Washington's merit consisted in constancy. But constancy was the common virtue of the revolution. Who was there that was inconstant? I know of but one military defection, that of Arnold; and I know of no political defection, among those who made themselves eminent, when the revolution was formed by the declaration of independence. Even Silas Deane, though he attempted to defraud, did not betray.

But when we speak of military character, something more is to be understood than constancy; and something more ought to be understood than the Fabian system of doing nothing. The nothing part can be done by any body. Old Mrs. Thompson, the house-keeper of headquarters (who threatened to make the sun and the wind shine through Rivington of New-York) could have done it as well as Mr. Washington. Deborah would have been as good as Barak.

Mr. Washington had the nominal rank of Commander in chief; but he was not so in fact. He had in reality only a separate command. He had no controul over, or direction of, the army to the northward, under Gates, that captured Burgoyne, nor of that to the south, under Green, that recovered the Southern States. The nominal rank, however, of Commander in chief, served to throw upon him the lustre of those actions, and to make him appear as the soul and centre of all the military operations in America.

He commenced his command June, 1775, during the time the Massachusetts army lay before Boston, and after the affair of Bunker-hill. The commencement of his command was the commencement of inactivity. Nothing was afterwards done, during the nine months he remained before Boston. If we may judge from the resistance made at Concord, and afterwards at Bunker hill, there was a spirit of enterprise at that time, which the presence of Mr. Washington chilled into cold defence. By the advantage of a good exterior, he attracts respect, which his habitual silence tends to preserve; but he has not the talent of inspiring ardour in an army. The enemy removed from Boston in March 1776, to wait for reinforcements from Europe, and to take a more advantageous position at New York. The inactivity of the campaign of 1775, on the part of General Washington, when the enemy had a less force than in any future period of the war, and the injudicious choice of positions taken by him in the campaign of 1776, when the enemy had its greatest force, necessarily produced the losses and misfortunes that marked that gloomy campaign. The positions taken were either islands or necks of land. In the former, the enemy, by the aid of their ships, could bring their whole force against a part of General Washington's, as in the affair of Long Island, & in the latter he might be shut up in the bottom of a bag. This had nearly been the case in New-York, and it was so in part; it was actually the case at Fort Mifflin; and would have been the case at Fort Mifflin, if General Greene had not moved precipitately off, leaving every thing behind, and by gain-

ing Hackinsack bridge, got out of the bag of Bergen neck. How far Mr. Washington, as a General, is blameable for these matters, I am not undertaking to determine, but they are evidently defects in military geography. The successful skirmishes at the close of that campaign (matters that would scarcely be noticed in a better state of things) make the brilliant exploits of General Washington's seven years campaigns. No wonder we see so much pusillanimity in the President, when we see so little enterprise in the General.

The campaign of 1777 became famous, not by any thing on the part of General Washington, but by the capture of Gen. Burgoyne and the army under his command, by the Northern army at Saratoga under General Gates. So totally distinct and unconnected were the two armies of Washington and Gates, and so independent was the latter of the authority of the nominal Commander in Chief, that the two Generals did not so much as correspond, and it was only by a letter of Gen. (since Governor) Clinton, that General Washington was informed of that event. The British took possession of Philadelphia this year, which they evacuated the next, just time enough to save their heavy baggage, and fleet of transports from capture by the French Admiral d'Estaing who arrived at the mouth of the Delaware soon after.

The capture of Burgoyne gave an eclat in Europe to the American arms, and facilitated the alliance with France. The eclat, however, was not kept up by any thing on the part of Gen. Washington. The same unfortunate languor that marked his entrance into the field continued always. Discontents began to prevail strongly against him, and a party was formed in Congress, whilst sitting at York-Town, in Pennsylvania, for removing him from the command of the army. The hope, however, of better times, the news of the alliance with France, and the unwillingness of shewing discontent, dissipated the matter.

Nothing was done in the campaign of 1778, 1779, 1780, in the part where Gen. Washington commanded, except the taking Stony Point by Gen. Wayne. The Southern States in the mean time were overrun by the enemy. They were afterwards recovered by Gen. Greene, who had in a very great measure created the army that accomplished that recovery. In all this Gen. Washington had no share. The Fabian system of war, followed by him, began now to unfold itself with all its evils, for what is Fabian war without Fabian means to support it.

The finances of Congress, depending wholly on emissions of paper money, were exhausted. Its credit was gone. The continental treasury was not able to pay the expence of a brigade of waggons to transport the necessary stores to the army, and yet the sole object, the establishment of the revolution, was a thing of remote distance. The time I am now speaking of is the latter end of the year 1780.

In this situation of things it was found not only expedient but absolutely necessary for Congress to state the whole case to its ally. I knew more of the matter (before it came into Congress or was known to Gen. Washington) of its progress, and its issue, than I chuse to state in this letter. Col. John Laurens was sent to France as envoy extraordinary on this occasion, and by a private agreement between him and me I accompanied him. We sailed from Boston in the Alliance frigate, Feb. 11th, 1781. France had already done much in accepting and paying bills drawn by Congress. She was now called upon to do more. The event of Col. Laurens's mission, with the aid of the venerable minister, Franklin, was, that France gave in money, as a present, six millions of livres, and ten millions more as a loan, and agreed to send a fleet of not less than thirty sail of the line, at her own expence, as an aid to America. Col. Laurens and myself returned from Brest the 1st of June following, taking with us two millions and an half of livres (upwards of one hundred thousand pounds sterling) of the money given, and conveying two ships with stores.

We arrived at Boston the 25th August following. De Grasse arrived with the French fleet in the Chesapeake at the same time, and was afterwards joined by that of Barras, making 31 sail of the line. The money was transported in waggons from Boston to the bank at Philadelphia, of which Mr. Thomas Willing, who has since put himself at the head of the list of

petitioners in favor of the British treaty, was then President, and it was by the aid of this money and of this fleet, and of Rochambeau's army, that Cornwallis was taken; the laurels of which have been unjustly given to Mr. Washington. His merit in that affair was no more than that of any other American officer.

I have had, and still have, as much pride in the American revolution as any man, or as Mr. Washington has a right to have; but that pride has never made me forgetful from whence the great aid came that complicated the business. Foreign aid (that of France) was calculated upon at the commencement of the revolution. It is one of the subjects treated of in the pamphlet Common Sense, but as a matter that could not be hoped for, unless independence was declared.

It is as well the ingratitude as the pusillanimity of Mr. Washington and the Washington faction, that has brought upon America the loss of character she now suffers in the world, and the numerous evils her commerce has undergone and to which it is yet exposed. The British ministry soon found out what sort of men they had to deal with, and they dealt with them accordingly; and if further explanation was wanting, it has been fully given since in the snivelling address of the New-York Chamber of Commerce to the President, and in that of sundry merchants of Philadelphia, which was not much better.

When the revolution of America was finally established by the termination of the war, the world gave her credit for great character; and she had nothing to do but to stand firm upon that ground. The British ministry had their hands too full of trouble to have provoked unnecessarily a rupture with her, had she shewn a proper resolution to defend her rights. But encouraged as they were by the submissive character of her executive administration, they proceeded from insult to insult, till none more were left to be offered. The proposals made by Sweden and Denmark to the American administration, were disregarded. I know not if so much as an answer has been returned to them. The minister plenipotentiary (as some of the British prints called him) Mr. Jay was sent on a pilgrimage to London, to make all up by penance and petition. In the mean time the lengthy and drowsy writer of the pieces signed Camillus, held himself in reserve to vindicate every thing; and to found, in America, the toxin of terror upon the inexhaustible resources of England. Her resources says he are greater than all the other powers. This man is so intoxicated with fear and finance, that he knows not the difference between plus and minus; between an hundred pounds in hand, and an hundred pounds worse than nothing.

The commerce of America, so far as it had been established by all the treaties that had been formed prior to that by Jay, was free, and the principles upon which it was established were good. That ground ought never to have been departed from. It was the justifiable ground of right, and no temporary difficulties ought to have induced an abandonment of it. Which case is now otherwise. The ground, the scene, the pretensions, the every thing are changed. The commerce of America is, by Jay's treaty, put under foreign dominion. The sea is not free for her. Her right to navigate it is reduced to the right of escaping; that is, until some ship of England or France stops her vessels and carries them into port. Every article of American produce, whether from the sea or the land, fish, flesh, vegetable or manufacture, is, by Jay's treaty, made either contraband or seizable. Nothing is exempt. In all other treaties of commerce, the article which enumerates the contraband articles, such as fire-arms, gun-powder, &c. is followed by another article, which enumerates the articles not contraband; but it is not so in Jay's treaty. There is no exempting articles. Its place is supplied by the article for seizing and carrying into port; and the sweeping phrase of "provisions and other articles," includes every thing. There never was such a base and servile treaty of surrender since treaties began to exist.

This is the ground upon which America now stands. All her rights of commerce and navigation have to commence anew, and that with loss of character to begin with. If there is sense enough left in the heart to call a blush in the cheek, the Washington administration must be ashamed to appear. And as to you, sir, treacherous in private friendship (for to you have

been to me, and the
and a hypocrite in
will be puzzled to
are an apollate on
you have abandon
whether you ever

THOMAS PAINE'S
SALEM,
Entered, brig
Aux-Cayes; Geo
Rich, Skmatra,
Brothers, Dixey
Green, Philadelph
bridge, Port-au-Pr
Cleared, brig F
and Gibraltar; J
St. Lucia; Britan
Nov. 5. Arrive
of Kennebunk, Je
2 days from Dom
schooner Ranger, c
six days. Novem
Atlantic, from M
Trinidad. Marke
lands very dull, ex
Nov. 6. Arrive
Dixey, from Amst
in the Zuyder Zee
brooke, Arnold, 3
Sept. 22, in the
Mary, Pracket, of
ginia, 39 days out
October 2, lat. 49.
spoke ship Eagle,
New-Port for Am
lat. 44, long. 30,
nah from Marblehe
out, B. Andrews,
sterdam, ship Will
sch'r ———, B.
Marblehead. Sail
ship Jacob, Mow
Philadelphia.

NEW-YOR
We learn from
brig Eliza, who a
from Malaga, that
co had sent 20 men
Tripolitan ship bl
and that the Amer
tar had written to
Malaga, that he wa
fairs with the emper
rightly understood.

Entered, ship Ho
Black-River, Burge
Adams, Newburyp
Oporto; Glory, —
L. I. sch'r Margar
Hope, Lincoln, Phi
phant, do. Eliza A
Aurora, Clarke, do
do. Two Brothers,
lina.

Cleared, brig R
pool; Julian, Higbe
Maud, Savannah; L
Prospect, Swain, d
Brigs Venus and
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been to me, and that in the day of danger) and a hypocrite in public life, the world will be puzzled to decide, whether you are an apostate or an impostor, whether you have abandoned good principles, or whether you ever had any?

THOMAS PAINE.

SALEM, November 8.

Entered, brig Friendship, Wellman, Aux-Cayes; George Washington, Bowditch, Sxmatra, via New-York; Two Brothers, Dixey, Amsterdam; Rajah, Green, Philadelphia; Ich'r Betsey, Bab-bridge, Port-au Prince.

Cleared, brig Hand, Fairfield, Cadiz and Gibraltar; Ich'r's Patty, Knowlton, St. Lucia; Britania, Foster, Baltimore.

Nov. 5. Arrived, the barque Harper, of Kennebunk, Jesse Towne, master, in 21 days from Dominica. Left there the schooner Ranger, of Wiscasset, to sail in six days.

November 3, spoke the brig Atlantic, from Marblehead, bound to Trinidad. Markets in the windward islands very dull, except fish.

Nov. 6. Arrived, brig Two Brothers, Dixey, from Amsterdam. September 15, in the Zuyder Zee, spoke the ship Pennbrooke, Arnold, 34 days from Boston.

Sept. 22, in the North Sea, spoke ship Mary, Pracket, of New York, from Virginia, 39 days out, from Amsterdam.

October 2, lat. 49. 40, N. long. 25, W. spoke ship Eagle, Foster, 24 days from New-Port for Amsterdam. October 21, lat. 44, long. 30, spoke schooner Hand from Marblehead, for Bilbao, 10 days out, B. Andrews, master. Left at Amsterdam, ship William, Ober, of Salem; Ich'r ———, B. Johnson, master, of Marblehead. Sailed in company with the ship Jacob, Mower, of Portsmouth for Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13.

We learn from the supercargo of the brig Eliza, who arrived late last night, from Malaga, that the emperor of Morocco had sent 20 men to refit and take the Tripolitan ship blockaded in Gibraltar, and that the American consul at Gibraltar had written to the American consul at Malaga, that he was apprehensive our affairs with the emperor of Morocco was not rightly understood.

Entered, ship Holland, Rio de la Plata; Black-River, Burger, Hull; brig Harriot, Adams, Newburyport; Antelope, Clark, Oporto; Glory, ———, Smith-Town, L. I. Ich'r Margaret, Muir, Barbadoes; Hope, Lincoln, Philadelphia; Polly, Oliphant, do. Eliza Ann, Crowen, do. sloop Aurora, Clarke, do. President, ———, do. Two Brothers, ———, North Carolina.

Cleared, brig Ranger, Bisset, Liverpool; Julian, Higbe, Cadiz; Ann-Maria, Maud, Savannah; Eliza, Swain, do. sloop Prospect, Swain, do.

Brigs Venus and Concord, have arrived at Charleston, in 6 days.

Arrived since our last.

Sch'r Maryett, Muir, in 31 days from Barbadoes. Nov. 4, in lat. 41, long. 71, spoke an English schooner (did not learn her name) from Tobago, for this port, having lost her shrouds and her sails very much torn to pieces; on the 8th passed by the same schr. she was then bearing away to the Southward. Oct. 30, lat. 40, long. 71, spoke schooner Sally, from Biddeford, bound to New London, out 7 days. Capt. M. saw two ships about 10 days ago, standing in as he supposed, both of them having lost their main top masts, one of the ships was from Hamburg, did not learn either of their names; markets were very dull at Barbadoes; excepting Rice, which was at 6 dolls. per. cwt.

Ship Black River, Burger, from Hull. Left there ship Henry, Rogers, to sail in 7 days for this port; an English ship, and an English brig called the Minerva, both for this port, to sail in about two weeks.

November 2d, in long. 50, lat. 41, 31, spoke brig Leopard, bound from Alexandria to Corunna, out 17 days. 4th, in lat. 40, 46, long. 56, spoke ship Washington of New York, bound to London, out 23 days; had experienced nothing but contrary winds. 11th, spoke ship Enterprise, Barnum, bound to Lisbon, out 13 hours from the Hook. The ship Sally, Gallup, was to sail from Bristol 8 days before the Black River left Hull.

PHILADELPHIA, November 15.

Arrived, ship Cornelia, Bliss, Boston; ship Missouri, Vickary, Canton; ship

Jacob, Moore, Amsterdam; brig Hiram, Dove, Guadalupe; schooner Olive-Branch, Willelton, Martinique; schooner Mount Hope, Bennet, R. Island; Enterprise, Ribble, Boston; Orion, Cobb, Stonington; Sloop James, Madia, N. Carolina.

Cleared, ship Eliza, Shaw, Liverpool; brig Union, Brown, Jamaica; Tartar, Strong, New-Orleans; Sophia, M'Daniel, Cape Francois; Rosetta, Geddes Barbadoes; schooner Assistance, Sweefer, Charleston; Sally, Creswell, St. Thomas; Sloop Sufanna, Morgan, W. Indies.

Arrived, ship Missouri, Vickary.—Sailed from Canton the 10th May. Left there, to sail in 6 weeks ship Ganges, Murdoch, of and for Philadelphia.—Touched at the Isle of France, and left there the 26th July the ships American, Lelan, and William Forrest, Hewit, of Philadelphia.

Spoke the 1st, the sloop William of Philadelphia, for Cape Francois—had lost her deck-load.

Arrived brig Hiram, Dove, 30 days from Guadalupe. Left there of New-York, ship Diana, brig Washington Ichr. ———, M'Donnel, of and for Baltimore, brig Louisa Waden, Williams.

Sch'r Speculation, Gemmeny, sailed four days before the Hiram, for Philadelphia.

Oct. 25, in lat. 26, 13, N. spoke a Spanish brig from N. Haven for Guadalupe. Oct. 29, Passed the English ship Chichester, of 44 guns very sickly. Officers and men dying daily. Nov. 1. Parred company with the brig Lewis, Williams, from St. Kitts, for Philadelphia, in lat. 35, 21, N. long. 73, 30, W.

Ship Canton, Innies for Philadelphia, from Kingston, has received a pilot on board.

Schr. Flower, capt. Austin, bound to N. London, 29 days from Turks Island, put in distress, carried away head of the foremast main boom, and is much damaged sails and rigging. On the 2d init. lat. 39, long. 71, 30, spoke ship Eliza, both from London bound to New York—carried away head of the mainmast in a gale of wind. On the 4th init. off the East end of Long-Island, boarded the brigantine Surprise, T. B. Bennett master, from Baltimore, bound to Aux-Cayes, belonging to Charles Polton; on the 22d Oct. sustained a severe gale, in lat. 37, 7, N. long. 69, 20, W. was knocked down on her beam ends, cut away the foremast, and carried away the mainmast and bowsprit; he lost John Greeno, a French passenger, and a lad overboard. Five of his passengers went on board a brig from the eastward bound to Philadelphia.

On Tuesday last 40 miles to the southward of the Capes of Delaware, was spoken the brig Nancy, of and from St. Johns N. B. to Philadelphia, in distress, and on Wednesday last off Sinepuxent, the Samuel, of and from Baltimore to Guadalupe. Both these vessels were dismasted in the gale on the 22d October, and from the winds that prevailed since they were spoken, it is presumed they are in the river.

The pilot of the Mount Hope reports, that on Wednesday last, off Sinepuxent, he spoke the brig Rover, of and from Kingston, for New-York, in distress. She had lost her foremast and had neither provisions or water on board. Disappointed in not getting into the Delaware, she was making for New-York.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

Extra of a letter from capt. Murray to the Secretary of the Navy.

"MALTA, Aug. 22, 1802.

"Two of the crew of the brig ———, Franklin, have made their escape and I have them now on board (Richard Barry and Guy Gray,) they inform me that three others have been claimed by the British consul, as Englishmen, and given up, and that in our broth with the gun boats we killed eight of their men."

G. Duvall, Esq. one of the Judges of the General Court of Maryland is appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, in the room of General Steele resigned. Mr. Duvall has accepted, and arrived in the City, to take upon him the Duties of his office.

Letters received in Boston on Saturday evening last state, that the island of Tobago was taken possession of by the French on the 2d October.

The late election in this State, for Representatives to the 8th Congress, has terminated, as far as we can learn, in favor of the true cause, the cause of genuine Republican Federalism; though in this district, the South District of Essex, Norfolk, Bristol, and Middlesex Districts, the democratic candidates have been chosen, yet there is substantial reason to expect that the returns of almost every other District in this State, will be in favor of federal men, and federal principles. In Worcester county, where the *Aegis* is printed, and where "Farmer" Lincoln, has labored so industriously to enlighten the benighted minds of his democratic fellow-citizens, the increase of votes for the two federal candidates, has been in exact proportion to his "opugnation" to truth and correct principles.

Our information from the distant countries does not enable us to present, this day, the exact state of the election, but as we before observed, there is no doubt of the choice of a handsome majority of Federalists, throughout the State. No thanks to the citizens of the metropolis; it is to the independent Yeomanry of our country, that we are indebted for this blessing; they form the grand bulwark of our independence; and to them we must continue to look for protection, while our great sea ports remain distracted with the wild ravings of ungoverned party spirit.

(Bost. Gaz.)

The contempt in which the employment of tilling the ground is held by some people, is the more strange, inasmuch as it not only feeds and supports the human family, but also, more than any other secular employment, distinguishes men from brutes. Several of the brute-tribes are ingenious mechanics, while some of them are profoundly skilled in the arts and sciences. The spider is a most curious spinner and weaver: and from her, it is not improbable, that some ingenious woman might have first taken the hint to learn and practice those useful arts. The Ant constructs subterraneous granaries, and has taught mankind to lay up food securely, in summer and autumn, against the season of winter. The Beaver has knowledge of architecture. He cuts down timber, and, being destitute of sleigh or waggon, conveys it to the proper place, by water, and builds himself a convenient house. Savage man, perhaps, learned of him to build his hut. The little Nautilus that feeds along upon the water by the help of a thin membrane, which he extends in the form of a sail, might, it is possible, have communicated to mankind the first idea of sailing, instead of rowing. Bees, Ants and Beavers, seem to understand the social compact and the science of government. The Bee is an excellent geometer. The cavities in her comb are constructed by the exactest rules of geometry, such as Newton himself would not have been able to improve upon. The Dog is a logician and knows how to make a good syllogism. Report says, that when following the track of his master, if he come to a place where the road divides into three branches, he has been seen to smell, first at one branch of the road, then at another, and finally to pursue the third branch without smelling at it. This was as much as to say, "My master, I perceive, has not gone this road nor this, Ergo, he must have gone in that." No learned academician could make a sounder syllogism, than this. Parrots vie with men and women in the art of speaking: and there are several classes of birds, that in music, which is reckoned among the fine arts, equal, if not excel, even the Italians. Men have been in a great potter about finding longitude; and Mr. Harrison, while he immortalized his name, received twenty thousand pounds sterling of the British parliament, for the invention and workmanship of a curious watch, that was intended to assist mariners, in their longitudinal courses: yet Geese, and some other birds of passage, have known longitude from time immemorial. Without the help of Harrison's time-piece: without a compass or a quadrant, they make a voyage, sometimes, of more than a thousand miles; and seldom fail of finding the little island, or the rock in the ocean, which had been their wonted resting place. Monkeys, as well as men, have hands, and, if they knew how, might become farmers. They are imitative creatures, and often mimic the actions of men: but though they live upon the fruits and vegetables of the earth, no monkey was ever known to become a planter, or to attempt any kind of agriculture.

This business belongs exclusively to man, who is lord of the lower creation. And, as tilling the ground, more than any other worldly employment, distinguishes the human from the brutal nature, it also distinguishes the civilized from the savage man. It is not till men have attained to no inconsiderable degree of civilization, that they begin to cultivate the earth.

Whoever, therefore, despises the employment of agriculture, is a ninny, and deserves to be despised himself.

(Balance)

Public Sale.

On Friday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the Vendue Store, One Bale of RUGS, For the benefit of the concerned. PHILIP G. MARSTELLER. Nov. 17.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday next will be sold, at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets, 2 Chimney Pieces, a number of Doors, Steps for two pair Stairs, Architraves, &c. for two Rooms complete, and about 200 Lights of 12 by 18 and 10 by 12 Window Sash.

THOMAS PATTEN.

Nov. 18.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On Saturday Evening next will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King & Union Streets, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS. The Sale to begin at 6 o'clock. THOMAS PATTEN. Nov. 18.

The Sale of Col. Fitzgerald's Property (advertised for this day) is unavoidably postponed to a future day, on account of the indisposition of one of the executors; timely notice will be given of the next day's Sale.

Nov. 18.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of BROWN and LONG, Hatters, being dissolved by mutual consent, all those who are indebted to said Firm, are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is fully authorized to settle the business of the concern.

SAMUEL LONG.

N. B. The business will still be carried on by the Subscriber, at the same shop, who will pay strict attention to any favors conferred on him.

Nov. 18.

COTTOM & STEWART

Have for Sale, a few copies of Judge Washington's Reports of Causes argued and determined in the COURT OF APPEALS OF VIRGINIA. Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's Reports; Haywood's Reports; Burn's Law of Insurance; Park on Insurance and Bacon's Abridgment.

Nov. 18.

Just Received,

And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN's Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of MAHOGANY FURNITURE,

- CONSISTING OF
- 3 large handsome Sideboards,
 - 1 small do. do.
 - 1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
 - 1 large sett Dining Tables,
 - 2 pair Card Tables,
 - 2 ladies' Scrutoires,
 - 2 Stand Tables,
 - 1 Breakfast do.
 - 8 Quarter do.
 - 2 Wash Stands.

Nov. 18.

For Freight or Charter,

The new Pilot Boat built SCHOONER VICTORY, Burthen 106 tons, or 600 barrels, now lying at George-Town, and will be at this place next Monday, in complete order to take in a Cargo. A Freight to Charleston (S. C.) would be preferred. Apply to Capt. Samuel Silver, on board, or to BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun. Nov. 12.



JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.

Nov. 2.

W. M. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.

Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mels Beef, in half barrels, and 1 pair of BURR STONES.

N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.

11th Mo. 13.

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brig Neptune and Active,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,

Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag,

Likewise, a quantity of best

NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1.

William Hartshorne,

At his Store, on col. Howe's Wharf, has for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr Iron,

Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kegs,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fairfax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets, Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick House, on King near Fairfax Street, a very good stand for business, 10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Hand-

kerchiefs,

50 do. Russia Sheetings,

20 bales Cotton,

40 barrels and 10 hds. Mulevado Sugars,

50 boxes brown Soap,

50 do. Castile do.

50 do. Candles,

50 do. Chocolate,

2 hds. Loaf Sugars,

7 hds. Antigua Rum,

1 hhd. clean Flax,

1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,

7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines, of superior quality,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Hyson Skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,
A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store, and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince Street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

B E E F.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately acked) just received and for sale by

BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.

October 14

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,

Have commenced Brewing, and have now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,

Draught Beer 6 do. do.

And in a few days will have fine pale Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per barrel, and a steady supply through the season.

Yeast every day.

N. B. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and Fridays.

We want to purchase a good

DRAY HORSE.

Nov. 16.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the Tontine Coffee-Room, New York, on the 2d day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Eleven thousand acres of land in one or more lots; laying in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky about 30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort, 20 miles south east of the Ohio River and adjacent to the public road between the two Maima Rivers and several rising settlements. The soil generally good, well watered and timber of various descriptions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navigable two to three hundred miles above the extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place as the above, another TRACT of LAND of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots, in the county of Fayette, state of Kentucky, nearly the same distance from Lexington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers, as the foregoing tract, and lays between the former and Main Lecking river, distant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well-watered and timber of different kinds, and as the former tract, in the neighborhood of the settled parts of Kentucky, and opposite a Jersey settlement. The grants by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and 1788, and the title deeds are clear and indisputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for behalf of creditors, they will be positively sold to the highest bidder, for approved notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterfon of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk of Woodford county; or major John Lee near Frankfort will point out the lands. For further information and an accurate plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Virginia.

October 1.

The subscribers authorized by the Will of the late George Carret, of St. fford County, will sell at Public Auction the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leefburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments; six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortgages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leefburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they paying his expenses for so doing.

LONDON CARTER, Junr.

THOMAS L. LEE.

Loudoun County, August 20.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store

corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4-h proof Brandy,

5 do. New-England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Annified Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candles,

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

Coffe and Pepper in bags,

Hyfunkin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine shoes,

Womens Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Cheeks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Hankerchiefs, and Ravens-Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown Oil.

BENJ. SHREVE, junr.

Oct. 27.

The Subscriber has received,

12,000lb. Green Coffee, entitled to drawback, and

18 bales of Cotton, which he will sell low.

He has also for Sale,

Molasses of the first quality, and A few hds. of Sugar.

ROBERT YOUNG.

October 13.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Gill's pasture, near Alexandria, two or three weeks since, a handsome SORREL COLT, 3 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, with a twitch tail, and has never been shod. The above Reward will be paid to any person that will deliver him to me in Alexandria, and reasonable charges.

Nov. 9.

JOHN LOWRY, colf.

T O L E T,

A convenient Dwelling-House for a small Family; situated on Duke-street, near the corner of Water street. The house is completely finished; with a convenient Kitchen and other out Houses. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles M'Knight, Fairfax street.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Nov. 13.

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP GOVERNOR STRONG.

This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 408 tons, stows tobacco and flour to the greatest advantage, sails well, and is but 10 months old.—Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk, JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria, CHAS. MINIFIE, on the E. Branch. Washington, September 2.

FOR SALE,

THE LOT with the HOUSE thereon, at the south-east corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, late the Property of Thomas Richards.—Also, several vacant LOTS adjoining thereto on Alfred Street, between Cameron and King Streets. The House is pleasantly situated and in good order for the Accommodation of a Family.—If not sold before the 1st of November, it will then be rented.

Sept. 30.

WILLIAM CRAIK, 2aw

ADVERTISEMENT.

On Monday the 29th day of this present month, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Redhill, in Fairfax County, at the plantation of the late George Hunter, dec'd, will be sold to the highest bidder at a short credit which will be made known on the day of sale. The purchasers giving bonds and approved security,

All the perishable effects of the said deceased,

CONSISTING OF EXCELLENT

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

A number of books, horses, cows, hogs &c. waggon, cart, farming utensils, &c.

Together with a

Coach and Harnes,

In tolerable repair, a watch, and an Eight-Day Clock.

The sale will commence at eleven o'clock.

GEORGE BEARD, Administrator.

N. B. Any persons who may buy, and fail to give security as above, the things will be sold again at their risk, neither will they be benefitted by the sale. G. B.

Nov. 11.

d3t 1aw2w

T O R E N T,

And possession given at a short Notice, Two DWELLING-HOUSES

in a central part of Alexandria.

A L S O,

A Ware-House and Lot,

On Union near Prince street.

PHILIP WANTON.

10th mo. 3d, 1802.

1aw3t

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives Notice, that he has appointed Anthony Creafe and John M'iver his Attornies, and that they are duly authorized to transact his business in his absence.

RICHARD VEITCH.

Nov. 12.

1aw

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, about the 3d of November inst. a MULATTO BOY, named LEE, 16 or 17 years of age; had on and took with him a great variety of clothes, among which were a number belonging to his master, which will not fit him very well, a particular description of them cannot be given. The above Reward will be paid to any person who will apprehend the above runaway and confine him so that I get him again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

JOSEPH LEWIS, junr.

Clifton, Loudon county, Va.

Nov. 10.

1aw3t

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack, About three miles from George-Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish stands, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granary, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres abovementioned, upon which here are several stone quarries and fish stands.

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the first day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—wells of any burthen that can go to George-Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George-Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING

Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great-Falls of Potomack, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent Meadow.—Also, a FORCE, 50 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining—much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to George-Town, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep Tryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water.—The Garden and Yard paved in.—The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilcox, and the subscriber, between Fairfax Street and the river Potomack; and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen street, on which the house was burnt last winter.

For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit apply to

JOHN POTTS.

Alexandria, Oct. 17.

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PRINTED DAILY BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

VOL. 11.

On

at ten o'clock,

Rum in h

Whiskey in b

Gin in casks

Port wine in

Molasses in h

Sugar in hhd

White and br

Chocolate in

Coffee in tier

Raisins in ke

Queens Ware

assorted,

A variety of

—AMON

Superfine clot

Narrow Clot

Irish Linens,

Sail duck of d

Chintzes and

Cambrick and

India Mullin

Coloured thre

Ribbons, Hat

A number of

P.

November 19.

Pub

On Saturday

Vendue Store

Union Streets

2 Chimney P

Steps for two pa

for two Rooms

Lights of 12 by

dow Sath.

Nov. 18.

Just

And for Sale a

Vendue Store,

Union Streets

MAHOGA

com

3 large har

1 small do